

EXPLANATION,

Of the famous and renowned

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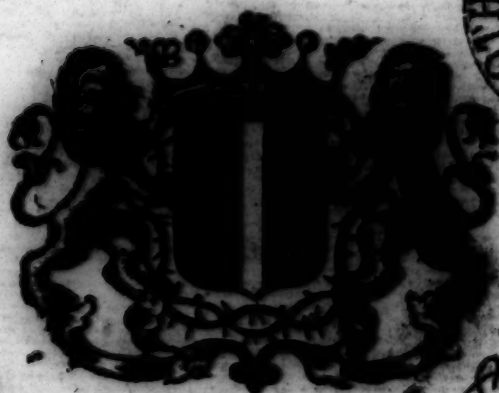
GLAS-WORK.

Or painted windows, in the
fine and eminent Church

A T

G O U D A.

*For the use and commodity of both Inha-
bitants, and Foreigners that come to
see this artificial Work.*



*8. D. 109
Art.*

G O U D A;

Printed by ANDREW ENDENEURG, Pri-
viledged Printer of the City.

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THE PREFACE.

THis great Parish Church formerly hath been dedicated to Saint John the Baptist: and in it stood seventy two Altars. It is a stately and Magnificent Building, exceeding in bigness all the Churches in the Low-Countries, nay even the famous Cathedral Church at Coln, according to the testimonies of many credible Authors. When this Church was first begun to be built, we can't mention exactly, but this is certain, that without the Church, behind the Quire, these words in Dutch are cut in a free stone in the wall -

The Quire is founded 1485.

Afterwards this eminent building hath been burnt down, *Viz.* On the 12th of January in the year of our Lord 1552. about nine a Clock at night, there arose a violent tempest, of hail, wind, thunder and lightening, whereby the uppermost part of the spire of the steeple took fire, appearing to the sight just like the twinkling of a Starr. The Citizens alarmed by this accident, came running with links and torches, and went up the steeple, in hopes of quenching the fire, But the wind encreasing, and the lead with which the spire was covered, melting by the flame, and so dropping down upon them, they were fain to leave off. The fire thus continuing, when the Clock struck twelve, the great bell, together with all the others, fell down on the stone-vault, and broke to pieces, except one Bell called *Gabriel*, which falling into a hole, remained whole, and so did also all the stonework of the steeple from the top to the bottom.

Whilst the Spire and the wood in the steeple was burning, the fire had not touched the Church yet: and therefore the Church-wardens with the Sexton, and the Wardens of the Company-Halls, saved all the Silver and gilded Vessels and Ornaments, the

Mas-books , and other valuable Books and Papers, the Branch-candlesticks, and other Utenfils. But at length the wainscot near our Ladies Quire catch'd-flame, which first appearing like a burning torch, so encreased on a sudden , and spread it self all over the Church that nothing more could be saved. And not also the Pews and forms, but also two Organs were consumed by the fire; all the Columnes , save ten or twelve , fell down , and nothing of the Church remained standing but the walls, and the little House where the Sacrament was kept.

This grievous tempest was accompanied by a great Flood and inundation, whereby severall towns were walch'd away, and many People and cattle drowned.

The Church-wardens at that time were *Witte Aertse van Hoef*, *Herman Michielsze*, *Gysbert Jansze Moel*, *Simon Geenen*, *Jacob Dirkse Sas*, and *Aart Gysbertse*; who caused the aforesaid unhappy accident to be recorded in a Book, which now is old above one hundred and sixty four years, and kept in the Church-wardens Chamber , from which this Relation hath been taken.

On the 7th of August 1552 the silver image of *St. John*, that stood before the Quire, was broke, and carried to Dordrecht into the Mint. It weighed above eight pound, and the Ounce being valued at 29 Pence, the whole was reckoned to amount to 33 Pound Flemmish.

The rubbish of the ruined Church was carried away by the Inhabitants of the City without any charges to the Church ; this was done by turns voluntarily and merrily ; the people going to work at the sound of pipes and drums ; all without any pay, and the most gave gifts of 21, 16, 12 and 3 German florins, every one according to his ability.

Not long after from the ruins another Church was raised , as a Pheenix from the ashes , but far more glorious and magnificent than the former; so that be-

because of the excellent Glas-work this bulding is renowned all over the World.

After this Church was rebuilt, some Verses were placed before the Quire, denoting the time of the aforesaid Tempest, Fire, and Flood, to which is added a Dürch Chronostichon, expressing with Capital Letters the year of our Lord when the Church was burnt down which was on the twelfth of January MDLII.

The new glass-windows in the Church were given by several eminent persons, as *Philip* the II. King of Spain, *Margaret* of Austria, *Detchefs* of Parma, and *Gouverness* of the Low-countries, *William* the I. Prince of Orange &c. The Lords States of South- and North-Holland, the chiefeſt Cities of Holland, some eniment Colledges, Lords, and Ladies, both spiritual and temporal. As eniment as these Givers were, so excellent in their art were the Master-Painters, and among these excelled the two Bretheren at Gouda *Dirk* and *Wouter Pieterſz.* Crabeth.

INFORMATION

For Strangers.

He that has a mind duely to behold this Artificial work, must go according to the directions of this little book. First you must enter the Church at the steeple-door, and from thence make a beginning to see what in the Windows is represented. And what you don't unærstand, you may learn by this book, which makes a beginning from the North-side of the Steeple.

THE FIRSTE GLASS.

NExt to the Steeple-door at the North-side, was given by the Noble & Mighty Lords, the States of South-Holland, in the year 1596.

Holding forth.

Liberty of Conscience.

Represented by a Chariot, and Tyranny under its wheels. In it sits a Woman, armed with a shield and sword, denoting the defence of the Faith. At her right hand sits a naked Woman, representing *Liberty of Conscience*, and the Chariot is drawn by five other Women, denoting *Charity*, *Justice*, *Concord*, *Fidelity*, and *Constancy*.

One sees also the Armes of his Highness the Prince of Orange, and Holland, and those of the South-Holland Cities and Towns, *Viz*, Dordrecht, Harlem, Delft, Leyden, Amsterdam, Gouda, Rotterdam, Gorinchem, Schiedam, Schoonhoven, Briel, Woerden, Oudewater, Geertruydenberg, Heusden, Naarden, Weesp, Muyden, Vyanen, Asperen, Warcum, Heukelom, Yfelseyn and Goereede.

The Subscription mentions.

That the Low-Countries had long wished for defence against Tyranny, and for Liberty of Conscience, since murdering, killing, rapine, burning, and setting on fire, were the continual objects. And that therefore the Lord was to be prayed, that Love, Unity, Steadfastness, Justice, and Faithfulness might be rear'd up, and Tyranny kept under the Chariot, in order that Liberty of Conscience might triumph.

Joachim Uytewaal, at Utrecht, invent.

Adriaan G. de Vrije, *fig. & pinx.* Gouda.

The II. GLASS.

H A R L E M 1597.

The Lords Burgermasters of Harlem, gave this Glass, representing the taking of the City of Damietta in Egypt.

Victo.

Victory,
Strength,

Glory,
Perseverance.

Strength and Perseverance have ever subdued
Violence; and therefore they are honoured
by Victory with Glory.

Mars.

Neptune.

VINCIT VIM VIRTUS.

That is:

Virtue hath overcome force.

Damiata.

Nilus 1219.

Wilhelmus Tibaut, fig. & pinx. Hagilemi 1597.

A Relation of the expedition represented in this glass of DAMIATA.

IN the year of our Lord 1188. the Pope of Rome Alexander the Third, and the Emperour Fredericus the First, having appointed a general Crusade, for the retaking of the Holy City Jerusalem, they sent into Germany and other Countries to raise forces. The chiefeft Leaders of this expedition were the afore-
said Emperour Fredericus, Philip King of France, Richard King of England, the Duke of Bavaria & Saxony, Conrad Duke of Austria, Frederick Duke of Swaben, Henry Duke of Lorain and Brabant, Philip Earl of Flanders, Florens Earl of Holland, Diederick Earl of Clevehoed, Otho Earl of Guelderland, and many other Princes and Lords. These met first in Calabrie, where the Emperour askt the Abbot Joachim, who was counted a very Learned Divine, and esteemed as a Prophet, what would be the issue of this Expedition. To which the Abbot returned. That the abovementioned Christian Princes were not like to further much, since the time

was not come yet that God would deliver the Promised Land from the Infidels; and that the Emperour should be drowned before he returned home: and so it happened also. The Emperour having heard this, travelled with the said Princes through Bulgaria towards the Holy Land: but not being able to take the City Jerusalem, he besieged DAMIATA; a very strong place in Egypt, situated on the river Nile; But this city was well fortified with Towers, especially at the entrance of the Port, where the Haven was shut by a strong iron chain crossing the water and reaching from one Tower to the other, so that no vessel could enter; and thus the City was counted invincible. This gave occasion to William the second, son of Count Florence, to enter with those of Harlem upon some new device. For they got a great steel-saw made, which was fastened to the keel of one of their Ships: and having staid for a strong gale of wind, they sail'd into the Haven with such a force, that the chain gave way, and broke; whereby all the Ships of the Christian Princes entered, and so they mastered the City Darniata. The Emperour considering that this eminent City was thus overcome by the valour and prudence of William, Son of Count Florens, gifted and knighted him, and ordered that the Princes and Earls of Holland should fight and be under the protection of the Emperours Banner. And to honour the Valiants of Harlem, he added to the four stars in their Coat of Armes, a Sword, to which the Patriarch Joachim joined the Cross. These are still the arms of Harlem. It is said also that they brought from thence two silver Bells, or of very fine Metal, which are hanging still in the Steeple of the Great Church, and called the Damiate-Bells. It is left upon record that those of Harlem anciently had four Stars for their armes, yet it is the general belief that long before that time their armes was a dry or barren tree, as it is represented in several places, and also mentioned in the Chronicle.

The

The III. GLASS.

D O R D R E G H T 1597.

THe Lords Burghermasters of the City of Dordrecht gave the Glass of the Virgin of Dordrecht.

Wherin are seen also the Armes of Naerden, Leerdam, Weesp, Hoorn, Schoonhoven, Mnyden, Medenblik, Grootenbroek, Munnikendam, Enkhuyzen, Asperen, Heusden, Schiedam, Vlaerdingen, Geestruydenberg.

The Subscription.

D I V E A M I C I T I A.

Cum S. P. Q. Goudano religiose habemus culta, sancteque deinceps colenda, hoc vitrum sacrum esse voluit Senatus Populusque Dordracenus.

That is:

The Senate and people of Dordrecht hath dedicated this Glass to the Divine Friendship hitherto religiously kept, and henceforth to be so cultivated, with the Senate and people of Gouda.

Adriaan G. de Vrije, *fig. & pinx. Gouda.*

Here sits the Virgin of Dordrecht under a Triumphant Arch: she was never overcome by warr, and so hath kept a free seat. May this Glass as well as the City-walls, together with Liberty of Conscience, continue throughout many ages.

The IV. GLASS.

The Lords privi Counsellors of Rhine-land.

IUSTITIA. FORTITUDO.

Justice.

Strength or valour.

B

Wil.

*William, King of the Romans, the
eighteenth Earl of Holland.*

*The Armes of Holland within a hedge:
And a single Eagle also hedged about.*

T*He Roman King William hath priviledged the
Privy Counsellors of Rhine-land in the year 1255.
at Leyden, the 5th Ides of October, Indiction 14.*

The Armes of

*Sir Pieter vander Does, Bailif and Dyk-grave
of Rhine-land.*

*J. V. Duyvenvoorde en Woude, Lord of Warmond,
Admiral of Holland.*

Sir Gerard van Poelgeest, Lord of Hoogemade.

Pieter de Kies, Burghermaster of Harlem.

Nicolas Ruyghaver, Schout of Harlem.

Sir Andrew van Bronckhorst, Lord of Vliet.

Sir Arnold van Duyvenvoorde.

Sir Nicolas van Matenes, Lord of Wibisma.

Foy van Broukhoven, Rentmaster.

*Dirk van Egmond, Secretary of the Privy Coun-
sellorship of Rhine-land.*

*Given by the Lord Privy Counsellors of
Rhine-land 1594.*

Adriaan de Vrije, fig. & pinx. Gouda.

*These are the Armes of the Rhine-land Lords, in-
stituted by King William to be Privy Counsellors,
and to prevent all mischief or danger, according to
the Priviledge given them the fift Ides of Octob. in
the year 1255.*

The

The V. GLASS.

THis Glas was given by the Noble Lady, Madam *Gabriela van Boetselaar*, Abbes of the Nunnery Rynsburg; whose image placed underneath is accompanied by that of the Angel *Galvii* standing behind her as her Tutelar Angel; the main work of this Glas is the Queen of Sheba, who coming to see the Wisdom of Salomon, presents him with many excellent gifts, as may be read 1 Kings Chapt: 10.

The Queen of Sheba comes to see
the Glory of Salomon.

The Armes of

Boetselaar, Mot, van Leodburg, Langerak, Pick, Rechteren, Harler, Polanc, Appeltern, Arkel, Broekhuizen, Kuylenburg, Hasten, Linde, Brederode, Benthem, Varik.

I trust in God.

Walter Crabeth, fig. & pinx. Gouda. 1561.

King Salomon sitting in his glory, is saluted by the Queen of Sheba, whose witty Riddles he explained; so that she fell into admiration, and ravished by his wisdom, said, Blessed are they that stand continually before Thee.

The VI. GLASS.

THis Glas was given by the Noble Prince John *van Baden*, Duke of Aarschot, Lord of Arenberg &c. Knight of the Golden Fleece, and the Noble Princess Lady Katharine, Countess of Mark, his Wife; whose images with their Patrons, viz St. John with a Lamb &c. St. Katherine with a Wheel and sword, stand underneath the History, being that of the Siege of Bethulia, and the cutting off of Holofernes's head. Judith 13.

B 2

Ju-

Judith delivers Bethulia.

The Armes of

Paden, Bergen, Halewyn, Zevenbergen, Barbançon, St. Simon, Gistelle, Vianen, Abbeville, Brabant, Latrimouille, Croy, Rely, Sarbruggé, Crequi, Eemkerk, Mook, Egmont, Monfort, Bergen, Becholt, Kulenburg, Naaldwyk, Vernenburg, Meurs, Rotfelar, St. Simon, Flanders, Ville, Raport, Vianen.

Dirk Crabeth, fg. & pinx. Gouda. 1571.

The Valiant Judith delivers here her native Country, being exceedingly menaced by Holofernes. Whilst he laith drunk and Sleeping on his couch, she severes his head from his body; whereby the Assyrian Army is dismay'd; for all force is in vain, when God protects the Land.

The VII. GLASS.

THIS Glass was given by Philip the Second, King of Spain, and Mary Queen of England his Consort. The upper-part contains the History of the Consecration of Solomons Temple at Jerusalem, and his Sacrifices, 1 Kings Capt: 7 & 8.

The undermost part represents Christ Last Supper with his Apostles. Matth: 26: 20. And the King and Queen kneeling on Cushions, with the Scepter, Sword, and Helmet, and both their Armes next to them.

Audiui orationem tuam; & si ambulaveris coram me, sicut ambulavit Pater tuus, ponam Thronum Regni tui in sempiternum.

That is:

I have heard thy prayer; and if thou walkest be-

before me as thy Father did, I wil estabillsh the
Throne of thy Kingdom for ever.

Quicumque oraverit in loco isto, exaudivi eum.

That is:

Whose ever shall have prayed in this place, I have
heard him.

*Laudate Dominum, quoniam bonus, quoniam in
seculum misericordia ejus.*

That is:

Praise the Lord, for he is good, and his
mercy endures forever.

Ecce Salomon hic.

That is:

Loe here Salomon.

Ecce plus quam Salomon hic,

That is:

See here more than Salomon.

*Domine ostende nobis Patrem, et sufficit nobis. Phi-
lippe, qui me videt, videt et Patrem.*

That is:

Lord shew us the Father, & it is sufficient to us.
Philip, He who seeth me, seeth also the Father.

Exit aula proditor.

That is:

The Traytor goeth out of the Chourt.

Dominus mihi adjutor.

That is:

The Lord is my helper.

Veritas temporis filia.

That is:

Truth is the daughter of Time.

Iusta impero.

That is:

J command just things.

Tempora Temporo.

That is:

J temper Times.

(The subscription, held by two Angels.)

Illustrissimus Philippus, D. Caroli invictissimi V. Caesaris Augusti filius, Dei Opt Max. gratia Hispania, Anglia, Francia, utriusque Sicilia Rex, Archidux Austria, Dux Burgundia, Brabantia, Gelria, &c. Comes Flandria, Hanonia, Hollandia, Zeelandia, &c. P. P. Clementissimus & Religiosiss: Princeps: Aedis bujus decoranda ergo donavit. Cujus Thronus tanquam sol totum complens orbem stes in sempiternum. Servatoris J. Christi, Anno 1557.

That is:

The most Illustrious Philip, son of the most invincible Emperor Charles the Fifth, by the grace of God, King of Spain, Engeland, and France, and Both the Sicilies, Arch-Duke of Austria, Duke of Burgundy, Brabant, Geldre, &c. Earl of Flanders, Haincut, Holland, Zeeland, &c. Father of the Country, the most gentle & Religious Prince, hath given this Glass, to embellish this Church. May his Throne, like a sun filling the

the whole world, stand forever. In the year of our Lord Jesus Christ 1557.

Dirk Crabeth, fig. & pinx. Gouda.

The wise Salomon offers here in Gods Temple, before the Ark of the Covenant, Sheep and Bullocks, to give a good example, and to teach people that their well-bing onely consists in the serving, fearing, and honouring of the Almighty: for who trusteth in him, will find that all turns to his good.

The VIII. GLASS.

THis Glass was given by the Noble Prince Ericus Duce of Brunswick, whose image stands underneath, and behind him St. Laurens, with a Grid-iron and a feather in his right hand.

One sees here the History of King *Heliodorus*, how *Simon* discovers the treasures of the Temple at Jerusalem, and how *Heliodorus* being sent to rob them, was punished by an Angel, but delivred from death by the prayer of the High Priest *Onias*. 2 Machab. 3.

The Sacrilegious *Heliodorus* punished by the Angel.

D. O. M.

Illustrissimus Ericus, Dei gratia Dnx Brunswicensis & Lunenburgensis, Princeps Imperii, Baro Lysveldi, Dominus in Woerde, &c. Catholica Religioni ergo D. D. 1566.

That is:

The most Illustrious Ericus, by the Grace of God Duce of Brunswick and Lunenburg, Prince of the
B 4 Empi-

Empire, Baron of Lyfveld, Lord at Woerde, &c.
hath for the Catholick Religions sake given this
Glas 1566.

The Armes.

Of Brunswick, Baden, Wolfgang, Brandenburg,
Bavaria, Stolbourg, Swartsenbourg, Mansveld,
Saxony.

Brandenbourg, Baden, Saxony, Bohemia, Dane-
mark, Brandenbourg: Saxony, Bavaria.

EX DUCIS GLORIA.

Tath is:

From the Dukes Glory.

Walter Crabeth, fig. & pinx. Goude.

*The Tempel-Robber, endeavouring to take the
Treasure, and carry it away as a spoil, is stryck
by God, and lays falling down like dead: but be-
cause of the prayer of Oneas, God restored him to
life, and so shewed his wonders.*

The IX. GLASS.

THis Glass, standing at the North-side of the Quire,
next to the Organs, represents when the
Priest Zachary was afficiating, how it was shewed him
by an Angel that *John* should be born Luk: 1: 11,
12, 13. It was given by Dirk Cornelisz. van Oude-
water the 30 of Octobr 1561. Underneath one sees
his portrait, and those of his wife and fifteen Chil-
dren, whereof two sons and two daughters were of
the Clergy and are represented in their Clerical habit.

Lamb. van Noord of Amerstort, inv. & fig.

Dirk van Zyl, pinx. Utrecht.

The

The Angel Gabriël comes to acquaint Zachary that his prayers are heard by God, and that his wife ceasing to be barren, shall bring forth a son to the great benefit of Israël; & that he being fill'd with the holy Ghost, shall convert the people, and cry Prepare the way of the Lord.

The X. GLASS.

THe Annunciation of the Virgin Mary, by the Angel Gabriël.

D. Theodorus Spiering de Wel, *Abbas Bernensis* dono dedit. Anno 1559.

That is:

The Lord Theodor Spiering van Wel, Abbot of Bernen, hath given this Glass.

Arma Domini Flockoldi Fundatoris Monasterii Bernensis.

That is:

The Arms of the Lord Flockold, Founder of the Monastery of Bernen.

Lamb. van Noord of Amersfort, inv. & fig:
Dirk van Zyl, pinx. Utrecht.

This Glass was struck and broke by a Tempest, but afterwards by order of the Church-wardens caused to be made anew, and painted by Daniël Tomburg in the year 1655. as may be seen by the following verses
1559. *Me debas amistes Bernensis Wellius olim.*
1655. *Ædiles senio jam periisse vetant.*

That is:

1559. Formerly the Abbot of Bernen given me.
1655. The Church-wardens prevented my perishing.

The Armes of

Mr. Nicolas vander Graaf, Lord of Hoogeveen Counselor and formerly Burghermaster.

Mr. Anthony Vossenburgh, Counselor and formerly Burghermaster, Privy Counselor of Schieland.

Albert Houtman, Counselor and formerly Burgher-
master.

Herman Cincq, Counselor and Surveyor of Buldings.

Gerard Terre, Connfelor and formerly *Schepen* or Judge.

Dirk Benkel, Counselor and Burghermaster.

Hans Felbier, Counselor and formerly *Schepen*.

Donatus van Groenendyck Counselor and *Schepen*.

Conradus de Wilde, Treasurer.

Holland.

Gouda.

The XI. GLASS.

The Birth of St. John the Baptist. Luke 1.

Underneath are five potraitures of the Heirs of
Letmatius, with the images of Saint John
and Elisabeth.

Domino Hermaz Letmatio, Goudensi, inter Sor-
bonica Laurea Professoris ordine primo, ac Ecclesia
Trajectensis ad S. Mariam Canonico & Decano,
Heredes monumenti loco posuere 1562. ultimo Majo.

That is:

In remembrance of *Hermas Lematius* of Gouda, Chief
Professor of the Sorbonne, and Prebendary and
Dean of Saint Mary's Church at Utreght, his Heirs
have given this Glass, the last day of May 1562.

Lamb. van Noord of Amersfort, inv. & fig.

Dirk van Zyl, pinx. Utreght.

Here the Birth of John the Baptist is represented,
with the loosening of Zachary's tongue, who by the
power of the Lord soundeth forth the praises of the
Most High.

The

The XII. GLASS.

THe upper part representes the birth of Christ, Luke 2. & Matth: 2. And in the undermost part, Christ in the midst, and round about him the Canons with all their Arms.

Collegium Canonorum Sancti Salvatoris Trajectensis D. D. 1564.

That is:

The College of Saint Salvator at Utreght, hath given this Glasse. 1564.

Walter Crabeth, fig. & pinx. Gouda.

The Sepherds come to seek Jesus, according to what the Angel had told them: and they found him, that was the salvation of men, swaddled in linnen cloths, and by his Mother laid into a Manger. O Saviour! Thy birth shews us that no pride must ever dwell in a Christian.

The XIII. GLASS.

CHrist sitting among the Doctors, Luke 2: 46. The Hebrew Letters signify the Law of Moses.

VIRTUS PER ÆRUMNAS.

Virtue is acquired by great trouble.

Given by the Abbot of the Monastery at Marienwaert: his portrait is to be seen underneath, and before him the image of the virgin Mary, with Jesus on her lap, & behind him the Apostle Peter, with four coats of Arms. 1560.

Lamb. van Noord of Amersfort, inv. & fig.

Dirk van Zyl, pinx. Utreght.

Be-

Behold how Jesus, being twelve years of age, and sought by Joseph and Mary, was found in the midst of the Teachers, who wondered at his great knowledge.

The XIV. GLASS.

THe first Sermon of John the Baptist among the Souldiers. Luke 3: 14. to whom he said: *Do violence to no man, neither accuse any falsely, and be content with your wages.*

Above in a perspective is represented King David with his army, sending two men to Nabals house for bread, 1 Sam: 25: 5.

Given by the Noble Lord Bishop of Liege, Abbot of Mons.

The Armes of

Mons, Boutersem, Saint Simon, Salsburrrough, Brimeur, Rambure, Gridivre, Winorbergue, Touthville, Croy, Loraine, Luxembourg, Bure, Chateaubriant, Ville, Mony.

VELIS QUOD POSSIS.

That is:

Be willing to do what you can.

Dirk Crabeth, fig. & pinx. Gouda. 1557.

John teacheth the Souldiers good manners, and bids them to molest no body, but to be content with their wages. If this admonition was written in the Souldiers hearts, the furious War would not cause such calamities.

The XV. GLASS.

THis Glass represents how Christ was Baptized by John in Jordan, and the Holy Ghost decending upon

upon him in the shape of a dove, and a voice descending down from the clouds in a bright ray, *This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.* *Matthi 3: 16, 17.*

Above the figure of the Holy Ghost standeth Christ teaching his 72 Disciples.

This Glass was given by the Reverend Lord Georgius of Egmond, Bishop of Utrecht, and Abbot of St. Amand, between Tournay and Valenciennes. Underneath, his image is seen in a kneeling posture, and behind him that of Saint Martin a Patron, giving an Alms to a Leper; at which two hands appear from the clouds, full of gold, with these words:

Aperi tu manum; exerce pietatem.

Open thy hand; exercise piety.

The Armes of

Egmond, Meurs, Arkel, Cleve, Linningen, Zarwarden, Gulik, Bergue, Werdenbergh, Baden, Wirtenberg, Austria, Zimmeren, Nassau, Brandenburg, Lorain.

Dirk Crabeth, fig. & pinx. Gouda. 1555.

Here our Saviour descending into the water, is baptized in Jordan by John. Heaven opens it self, and the Spirit of God descends upon him, with a voice saying: *This is my Son, hear him.* Therefore O Man! open thy heart and ears, because the voice of God himself bids us to hear him.

THE XVI. GLASS.

The first Sermon of JESUS CHRIST on the mount.

Above in a perspective one sees John, baptizing in Jordan; and how Christ commanded his Disciples to go into all the world to Preach and Baptize, Mark. 16.

Re-

Reverendus Dominus Cornelius à Myerop, Præpositus & Archidiaconus Trajectensis & Canonicus Sanzæ Salvatoris Trajectensis 1556.

That is:

The Reverend Lord Cornelis van Myerop, Provost & Arch-Deacon at Utrecht, and Canon of St. Saviours Church at Utrecht 1556.

His Portrait stands underneath, and before him Mary with Jesus in her Lap, a Serpent under her feet, and behind him a great fire, with the image of Saint Benedictus, having in his hand a stick, with a black Raven on it: it being on record and reported that a Raven came every day to the sayd Saint to get his food, and also that one Florentius, who could not bear the virtute of Saint Benedictus, sought to kill him by a poysonous loaf, which he sent him as a charity. But this Holy Man commanded the Raven to carry the loaf where no body should be able to find it: which being done by the Raven, he returned to fetch his usual food.

The Fire hath this signification: Saint Benedictus saw a Temple wherein on the Altar stood a Devil, in the shape of the false God Apollo, to whom divine honour was paid. But this so troubled the Holy Man, that he broke the Idol, threw down the Altar, and set the Temple on fire. The Devil incensed because of this, appeared in a most terrible shape, casting forth fiery flames from his mouth, eyes, and ears.

Dirk Crabeth, fig. & pinx. Goudæ.

The Lord Jesus sitting upon the mount, teacheth the multitude the true salvation, that so by his word they may despise the earthly Kingdoms, since he shews them the way to life eternal. And you therefore, o Man! to walk in this path; for then at the end thou shalt enter into the Heavenly gate.

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The XVII. GLASS.

St. John Preachtig to King Herod, and reproving of him for enjoying his Brothers Wife, Matth. 14.

This Glass was given by Lord Walter van Bylaer, Bayliff of Saint Catherinens Commandery at Utrecht 1556. His picture is to be seen underneath, and before him Saint Elizabeth, with St. John in her Lap: behind him St. John with a Lamb, and Catherine with a Sword, and besides it six Armes.

MODERATA DURANT.

Modorate things are durable.

Lamb. van Noord of Amersfort, inv. & fig.

Dirk van Zyl, pinx. Utrecht.

John plainly discovers to Herod his shamefull deed & foul action, in committing adultery with his Brothers Wife, against the command of God. and sound reason. Herod angry because of this, consenteth to his death.

The XVIII. GLASS.

CHrists sermon, and the question of St. Johns Disciples, *Art thou he that should come? or do we look for another? Matth. 11: 3.*

Above in a perspective is to be seen the imprisonment of S. John.

This Glass was given by Gerard Heye Gerardson, and Margaret Hendriks his wife, and Fredrik Arienstz. Gierenbergh and his Daughter.

Tune es qui venturus es, &c.

Art thou he that should come?

Dirk Crabeth, fig. & pinx. Gouda. 1556.

Of all the Glasses the draughts are yet in being as big as the Glasses themselves; but the draught of this being no msre extant, the eminent Painter Christopher Pierson, made another after this Glass, in the year 1675.

Art

Art thou he that is to come, or do we expect another? thus said St. Johns Disciples to Christ: And our Saviour bids them tell him: The blind are made seeing, the lame walk, the deaf hear, and the dead are revived to life. Blessed is he that takes no offence.

The XIX. GLASS.

Here is represented the beheading of John the Baptist, Matth. 14: 10, 11. This Glass was given by the Lord Henry van Swol, Commandor of the Religious order of St. John at Harleim, in the year 1570. His image is seen underneath in a kneeling posture, and behind him that of John the Baptist as Patron.

Solicite concupiscam.

I'll covet carefully.

O Saint John, must thou here lose thy life, and is Herod become so degenerate, that to reward a dance, he carres thee to die innocently, and so defiles his nativity-feast with blood? His Promise can't excuse him, The blood of the Martyrs cries to heaven for vengeance.

The XX. and XXI. GLASS.

These two Glasses formerly ordred for the Cloister of the Regulars in the County of Steyn, called Emaus, are made use of here, because the said Cloister came to be ruined.

The one was given by Dirk Cornelisz. Theasurer of his Rojal Majesty for the Quarter of Gouda, and by the Burghermaster John Hey, the other was given by the reverend Lord Nicolas of Nieuwland, Bilhop of Harleim.

Both they represent the Sufferings, Resurrection, and Ascension of Christ.

And were made by the Disciples of W. Crabeth at Gouda, 1580.

Here our Saviour dieth for the sins of mankind. Joseph of Arimathea laid him into his own grave; but on the

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third day the Women coming to seek him, did not find him there, and acquainted his Disciples with what the Angel had told them concerning his resurrection: By this the fame and renown of Christ came to be spread who after forty days was taken up to his Father in Heaven, from whence he is once to come down to judge both the living and the dead.

The XXII. GLASS.

Representing Christ, when he casted our from the Temple the sellers and buyers, Luke 19: 45, 46.

This Glass was given by the most Noble Lord of Glorious Memory WILLIAM, by the grace of God Prince of Orange, Count of Nassau, Catsenelleboge, Vianden, Diest, Lingen, Buren, Leerdam, &c. Marquis of Ter Veer, Noseroy, Castlebillin, &c. Hereditary Vicount of Antwerp, Besançon, &c. Governour General of Brabant, Holland, Zeeland, Vriessland, Utreght. Admiral General of the Mediterranean Sea, and Knight of the Golden Fleece.

Dirk Crabeth, fig. & pinx. Gouda. 1567.

The Founder of our Liberty hath given this Glass, wherein is represented how Christ put a stop to the buying and selling in the Temple, because the House of God should be only a House of Prayer: and the erring multitude would make it a den of thieves.

IN the year 1657. the Lords xxviii. Counselors of this City of G O U D A, caused this Glass to be made bigger, and order'd their Arms to be painted in it by Daniel Tomburgh, They were then these following.

D. Martin Blonk, Counselor and formerly Burgherm:
Mr. Gerard Cincq, Counselor and Secretary.

Albert Houtman, Counselor and Burghermaster.

Francis Herberts, Counselor and Burghermaster.

Jacob Verboom, Counselor & formerly Burghermaster, and Lord of the Admiralty at Amsterdam.

Mr.

Mr. Anthony Vossenburg, Counselor and Burghermaster, and Privy Counselor of Schieland.

John van Immerzoel, Counselor and formerly Burghermaster

Mr. Nicolas vander Graaf, Lord of Hogeveen, Counselor and formerly Burghermaster.

Dirk Beukel, Counselor and Burghermaster.

Mr. Florens Cant, Counselor, formerly Burghermaster, and Member of the Council of States.

Daem van Abbesteeq, Counselor, formerly Burghermaster, and Gecommitteerde-Raad.

Isaak van den Bergh, Counselor and formerly Schepen.

Hans Felbier, Counselor and Schepen.

Herman Cincq, Counselor and Church-warden.

Mr. Anthony vander Wolf, Counselor and Bailliff.

Adrian Verryk, Counselor and formerly Burghermaster.

Æmilius Cole, Counselor and Schepen.

Mr. Hieronimus van Beverning, Counselor and General Treasurer.

Gerard C. Cincq, Counselor and Schepen.

Albart Sas, Counselor and formerly Schepen.

Gerard Sterre, Counselor and Scheven.

Adrian van Swaanswyk, Counselor and Schepen.

Govert Suys, Counselor and formerly Schepen.

Dr. John de Vrye, Counselor and Secretary.

Luke de Veth, Counselor and Schepen.

Herbert vander Mey, Counselor and formerly Schepen.

Doratus van Groenendyk, Counselor and Schepen.

Gerard Cincq, Counselor and Receiver.

The XXIII. GLASS.

THis represents the offering and Sacrifice of the Prophet Eliah, which was consumed by fire from heaven, to confound Baals Priests. 1 Kings 18. One may see here also how Jesus washed the feet of his Apostles. John 13: 5.

Domina Margareta ab Austria, D. Caroli V. Imperatoris semper Augusti filia, Parma ac Placentia Caesaris-

*Strique Ducessa, Novariaque Domina, nec non pro-
sentissimo Hispaniarum Catholico Regi Philippo fra-
tre, Inferioris Germaniae Regens & Gubernatrix,
Christiana pietatis divinique cultus observantissima
ad ecclesiae hujus ornatum hoc Vitrum donavit, anno
Domini, MDLXII.*

That is:

The Lady *Margaret* of Austria daughter of the Em-
peror *Charles* the Fifth ever August, Dutchess of
Parma, Placentia and Castro, and for the most
potent Catholick King of Spain *Philip*, her brother,
Regent and Governess of the Low Countries. of
a Christian piety, and an exact observer of divini wor-
ship, hath given this Glass for ornament of this
Church, in the year of our Lord 1562.

Underneath is to be seen het Portrait, and behind
her, Saint *Margaret* her Patroness, with a dragon
under het feet.

Walter Crabeth, fig. & pinx. Gouda.

Here the Sacrifice is kindled by fire from Heaven, to
the amazement and Confusion of Baals Priests. The peo-
ple of Israel, tho gone astray, yet return praises to the
True God, Thereupon Idolatry is removed, and the Lord
causeth his people to return to him by a miracle.

THE XXIV. GLASS.

THE First representation is that of the Angel, stan-
ding next to the Apostle *Philip*, and bidding
him to go to the way of Gaza, to instruct and baptize
the Blackmore, who was Eunuch of the Queen Can-
dace, Acts. 8.

The other representation is that of the Apostles
Pieter and *John* going to the Temple, and healing the
lame in the name of Jesus, that aske them Alms,
Astor. 3.

This

This Glass was given by the Noble Prince Philip, Earl of Zour, Lord of Lingen, Wassenaar, &c. Knight of the Golden Fleece.

Two Coats of Arms, and eight Quarters.

Dirk Crabeth, fig. & pinx. Gouda. 1559.

Philip instructs here the Eunuch concerning the sufferings of Christ, and eternal salvation; who being ravish'd by this doctrine. profess'd the Lord Jesus Christ. and said to the Apostel. See, here is water; which caused Philip to baptize him.

The XXV. GLASS.

Above in a perspective is represented the relief and raising of the siege of the City of Leyden; and under it the City of Delft, with all its adjacent villages: Boisot and some other Great men, with Ships, Soldiers, and Victuals.

This Glass was given by the Lords Burghermasters of the City of Delft, in the year 1603.

The Armes of

His Highness.

Delft.

The Burghesmaster Swanenburgh at Leyden, inv. & fig. Cornelius Clok, pinx. Leyd. 1603.

O Leyden! thou art come to a great extremity, because the Enemy hath besieged the city, but by the flood that overflowed the Land, the Fleet of the States hath relieved thee. The Spanjards at a loss don't know what to do; but when God affords help, no Enemy can hurt.

The XXVI. GLASS.

The relief of Samaria.

TO the honour of God, and in remembrance of the wonderfull delivrance of Samaria, from the close siege by the King Benhadad, 2 Kings. 6. (hap. pen'd

pen'd 275 years after the destruction of Tröye, and 158 years before the building of Rome,) was this Glass given by the City of Leyden.

Since the said City had likewise been streightened, and emenently delivered as the other in the years 5536. after the Creation and this present in the year of our Lord 1574 as an evidence that tho 2481 years have been expired between both, yet the mighty hand of the Lord hath not been shortened: for this was done by a divine power, and the Lords working was marvelous in our eyes.

This Glass was given by the Lords Burghermasters of the City of Leyden.

The Armes of:

Holland.

Leyden.

The Burghermaster Swanenburg at Leyden, inv. & fig. Cornelius Clok, pinx. Leyden 1601.

Samaria is represented here in great calamity; but God by his power chased the enemies. Four Lepers give notice at the gate that every one might safely repair to the Camp, where the hungry could be fed. The same God, O Leyden! hath also delivered thee.

The XXVII. GLASS.

Representing the Pharisee and the Publican in the Temple, Luce 18.

Given by the Lords Burghermasters of Amsterdam in the year 1597.

The old and new City-Armes.

Mr. Henry Keyzer, Ingineur of Amsterdam inv. Cornelius Kussens, fig. & pinx. Amsterdam.

The Pharisee comes to pray into the Temple, boasting of his virtues before God; but the Publican, truly humble, standing at the threshold, and smiting upon his breast said, Lord have mercy upon me. By this parable Christ hath taught us, how a Christian must come to humility.

The

The XXVIII. GLASS.

Representing the Woman caught in Adultery
John 8.

He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at her.

And given by the Lords Burghermasters of Rotterdam.

The Armes of

Holland

Rotterdam.

Nicolas Johnson of Rotterdam, fig. & pinx 1601.

The Jews bring here to our Saviour an Adulterous Woman, that she might be stoned to death, according to the Law of Moses: and they ask his judgement in the case. But Christ, who could try their hearts, answered, Let him that is without sin, cast the first stone.

The XXIX. GLASS.

The Christian Knight, or Champion.

Represented by the Prophet Nathan, reproving King David because of his sins.

Given by the Noble and Mighty Lords the States of North-Holland 1556.

He that like David with repentance hath bewailed his sins, shall receive the Crown of life and peace; having, like a Christian souldier, always had in readinesse the arms of faith to fight with.

The Armes of

Alkmarr, Enkhuisen, Munnikendam, Horn, Edam, Medenblik, Purmerend.

Joachim Uytewaart, at Urege, invent.

Adriaan G. de Vrije, fig. & pinx. Gouda.

A True Christian must continually be girded with the arms of Charity, Hope, and Faith: then he need not fear the snares of the World, because his ears are deaf to its flatteries.

flattery: which makes him undauntedly approach to God,
from whom he receives salvation as a reward.

The XXX. GLASS.

Above the Organs the Prophet Jonab is represented
coming forth from the Whale.

Ecce plus quam Jonas hic.

That is:

Behold, a greater than Jonas is here.

Given by the Company of Fish-mongers.

Three days O Jonab, thou wast in the whale: and
for three days Christ laid down humane life. After three
days Jonab was cast on shore; and after three days our
Saviour came forth from the grave. Thus O Jonab serv'd
us for an Example, how Christ here on earth must suffer
for us.

The XXXI. GLASS.

AT the South-side of the middle-Cross is a Glass
where Balaam is represented sitting on his Ass,
and the Ass saying to him, Why beatest, thou me?

Given by the Butchers Company.

And made by one of the Disciples of Dirk Crabeth.

What is done on earth is known to God, who by his
wisdom dives into all secrets, by which he made a speech-
less brute to be his Interpreter, and to acquaint man of
his imminent danger. Therefore when we are resisted by
what is irrational, let us rather yield, than go on.

The

THE 12 Glasses above the Quire, representing
Christ and his Apostles, have been painted
by a Disciple of Dirk Crabeth, in the years 1553.
1557. &c. But by whom they were given is not
known.

The City Armes in the middle-part have been
painted by Adrian de Vrye in the years 1593. and 1594.

The Artificial Painter and Poet CHRISTOPHER
PIERSON, hath curiously drawn every one of
the draught of these Glasses on a sheet of Parchment
which are kept in the Church-wardens Chamber
and worthy to be seen by all Lovers of curious
work where may be seen also the Arms of the Lords of
the common Council.

F I N I S.



